

Judge that he had recognized the inter-
rater.

"Then eject him," said Judge Hough.
The deputy marched in behind the rail.
Arthur Heinze was already on his feet,
reaching for his coat, his face pale and
tensely drawn. His wife, a little woman,
whose red feathered hat had furnished a
bright spot in the sombre court room,
got up beside him and they walked out
with the marshal in the rear. Mrs.
Heinze was crying. In a few minutes,
however, she came back to her seat, while
Arthur Heinze remained outside. He
has already been convicted of obstructing
justice in connection with the case and
sentence has been suspended upon him,
and with his brother he is under in-
dictment for conspiracy.

Mr. Stanchfield in his summing up for
Heinze took three hours. He dwelt on
the fact that when the \$500,000 loan was
made on October 14, 1907, by the Mercan-
tile Bank to Otto Heinze's firm Vice-
President O'Brien had not told Heinze
it was an overloan. He also said that
the evidence did not show that Heinze
had intended to rob the bank. He had
put up in securities \$7 for every dollar
he borrowed from it. Heinze, he said,
had built up a large business and was
represented by the best lawyers in the
city. He was looked upon as an un-
derdog king. He was the greatest copper
expert in the world and the copper
king of the West, as Hammond was the
gold king.

"Wherever he goes," said Mr. Stanch-
field, "he carries a magic wand which
turns into copper everything he touches."
He made mistakes and accounted for the
men of an alleged conspiracy. He was
the last to hold a man guilty for mis-
takes without any evil intent. The last
asset the United Copper Company ever
had or ever will have is this same de-
fendant now in court for whom I ask you
to return a verdict.

Mr. Wise dwelt at length on the answers
of the Government witnesses who had
been associates of Heinze and said that
it had been "three weeks of forgetful-
ness" that had led to the conviction.
Misapprehension of the bank's
funds, he said, was the principal error
charged. "The certification," he said,
"was the first step in the taking of the
money. It was the prying open of the
window; the other was the carrying away
of the jewels."

"Heinze's note to the Mercantile for the
\$500,000 loan is still unpaid. The bank
is still without the money, although this
defendant now in court has shown us
here millions of assets."

The evidence, Mr. Wise insisted, showed
that Heinze had been in a "bumo game"
from January to August of 1907. To keep
up the "financial game" in United States
dividends had to be paid. "Checks were
around their circuit in two minutes," he
said, referring to the way it was done.
"They broke every record for every thing
that has ever been done in the history of
the world."

"If F. A. Heinze had not had a vital
interest in all this," went on Mr. Wise,
"if he had been acting for the bank, he
would have said, 'Let United Copper go,
but the bank shall not be hurt.' But he
was in the game. He betrayed his trust
and devastated the estate of the
Mercantile Bank on that day in a hazy-
minded transaction for his own private gain."

Judge Hough charged the jury that
they were to find the defendant guilty
nearly two hours. The judge said that
the occurrences of October 14 did not
themselves evidence a crime, and that if
the jury did not infer from the events
prior to that date that Heinze was in-
tendent in what he did, willfully to rob
the bank they must acquit him. He took
up the charge that on October 14 checks
for more than \$500,000 of Otto Heinze &
Co. had been overcertified and the money
misappropriated.

"If there were nothing before you but
the statements to which I have thus far
advised I should advise you that no
proof had been offered warranting a find-
ing of the commission of the crime
charged in the indictment. This in-
struction I would give, because although
you might be of opinion that the certifica-
tions were unlawful because made when
you believe the defendant was not a
regular entry of the proper amount to
their credit there is nothing in a view
of the occurrences at the Mercantile
National Bank on October 14, 1907, to show
that the certifications were willful, that
done with knowledge and a purpose to
do wrong, or that the application of the
amounts paid on the checks was with
intent to injure and defraud the bank,
even in respect to the particular trans-
action or series of transactions."

"You may therefore take it as an
instruction by the Court on a matter of
the law that although from a considera-
tion of the evidence before the jury the
witnesses here, together with the condi-
tion of the bank's books on that day,
you may be of the opinion that there was
negligence, and although you may be of
the opinion that illegal certifications were
made, that evidence alone is not sufficient
to warrant a conviction upon any of the
counts of the indictment, and therefore
the evidence before the jury is to be
regarded as of course important when
taken in conjunction with the other
evidence, but standing by themselves
inefficient, or at most proof of guilt.
If in your opinion the facts which I have
referred to as indifferent did take place
on the afternoon of October 14, 1907, what
had occurred prior to that date, shown
by the evidence here, is to be consid-
ered with care in understanding, inter-
preting and arriving at a conclusion upon
the events of that day."

The Court reviewed the financial his-
tory of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co.
and its members and the history of the
United Copper Company. The physical
condition of its properties in 1907 or at
any other time, he said, it was for the
jury to pass upon. The de-
fense had contended that this was not
material.

"But," said the Court, "the defendant
during all the time he was president of
the bank was president of the United Cop-
per Company. What he did as president
of the copper company he could not for-
get as president of the bank."

Judge Hough then summarized the
opposing contentions in the case, and
concluded:

"If you believe the entire contention
of the Government find the defendant
guilty; if you believe the entire conten-
tion of the defense find him not guilty."
There is a middle course, you may be
of opinion that though the check certifica-
tions were illegal they were not willfully
committed yet remain of opinion that the
main fact of parting with the bank's
money by means of the illegal and crim-
inal overcertifications was done with
intent to injure and defraud the bank,
and in that condition of opinion you may
lawfully find him not guilty on the fifteen
overcertification counts and guilty on
the fifteen misapplication counts.

THE TORN POSTCARD.

Or How Real Detectives Caught the Rob-
ber of Twenty Boarding Houses.

For a couple of months there has been
hardly a day Inspector Russell hasn't
heard of a pink checked, light haired,
handsome German youth who went to
80 and 80's boarding house, engaged a
room with a \$1 bill, got leave to move in,
came staggering under the weight of
a valise and disappeared. At the same
time clothing and jewels of the other
boarders usually disappeared. Hauls
averaged about \$125 apiece, with a fresh
one every eight hours.

The largest haul was in the boarding
house of Mrs. Bridget Moffatt at 118
Lexington avenue. Her guests lost prop-
erty worth \$300. That was on April 30.

Now watch Inspector Russell's regenerated
Detective Bureau. In an upset room
in Mrs. Moffatt's house was found a torn
postcard bearing the address 519 Ninth
avenue. This is the shop of R. Well, Jr.
he has a boy for him working. One
Frank Weber. Who are his friends?
Weaver's name is in the name of the
postcard. He is not Blotchoff convicted in
Special Sessions recently? He was.

Detectives hang around the Tombs.
A pink checked, light haired, handsome
German youth comes bustling down and
confesses to something or other, just
what is not revealed. The Detective
Bureau tells of finding thirteen stickpins,
old coins, a jimmy and keys in Weber's
room. His name is decided to be really
Blotchoff. He is guilty, the Bureau
avows, of twenty or so such stunts as were
pulled off at Mrs. Moffatt's boarding house.

HEINZE'S TREAT.

Astor House Bar Free to All For Three-
quarters of an Hour.

The first stop that F. Augustus Heinze,
the delegation from Butte, spectators in
the court room and anybody who hap-
pened to be around, made after the ver-
dict of not guilty was announced last
night was at the Astor House. Mr.
Heinze invited everybody over. He
bought liberally.

There was more excitement and con-
fusion in the old hotel than there had been
for years. The barroom fortunately is
large enough to accommodate a big crowd,
so nobody suffered for want of space. It
was somewhat difficult to pick out the
men who had participated in the trial, but
several of the jurymen were on the job.

As any newcomer tried to push his way
to the bar, the waiter who had been
Heinze stood, he was beaten over the
head or hit affectionately and asked:

"What do you know about it? What?"

Heinze himself was simply awed by
congratulations. His silk hat was
firmly planted on the back of his head
and he was not at all embarrassed. He
was smiling and said that he never
before realized he had so many friends.
The jurymen, getting ready to go home,
plied their bags and suits cases on the

southern end of the bar and formed an
admirable circle. It was immense, they
said.

The host tried to make a getaway about
three-quarters of an hour after the party
began. One man who slipped in unan-
nounced, shook hands with him more
than twenty times. Finally a real ac-
quaintance whispered into the ear of F.
Augustus, and then Mr. Heinze said:
"Gentlemen, I must leave you now.
Thank you for your good wishes." And
to the bartender he added: "The check
please, Ed."

The crowd bid him good night. A group
of admiring friends gathered him into
their midst and some one yelled:
"Three cheers for Heinze." Much
cheering.

Heinze and his escort left by the front
door, and refused to buy from a newsboy
any paper announcing "Heinze jury out."
They took the elevated uptown and
Heinze got something to eat at the Wal-
dorf.

PRIVATE BANKERS' ABSENCE.

Mixed Condition of Affairs Leads to Rum-
or on Bank.

Search is being made by the police of
Newark for Julius Riffl, one of the owners
of a private bank and steamship agency
at Ferry and Van Buren streets in Newark.
Riffl, who had charge of \$15,000, of which
\$10,000 belonged to depositors, disap-
peared a week ago Wednesday. He lived
with his wife and five children at 112
Hamburg place, and on the day he went
away he left Mrs. Riffl at the door going
to Franklin Furrows on business and would
probably be delayed for a day.

When it became known that Riffl was
missing the depositors made a run on
the bank and withdrew their savings.
Simon Mack of Elizabeth, partner of
Riffl, has taken charge of affairs and he is
going over the accounts of the institution.
Riffl was treasurer of St. Mary's Hun-
garian Roman Catholic Church Society
and was also connected with a number
of building and loan associations. His
accounts with these organizations are
said to be intact, but people who sent
money to relatives in Europe are com-
plaining that the money was never re-
ceived.

On the day after Riffl went away his
wife received a letter from him saying
that he decided to take a vacation and
would be absent for a couple of weeks.
Mack was the recipient of a letter from
Riffl on the same day which the writer
said was intended to be away for
a few weeks on account of a breakdown of
his nervous system.

When Mack took charge of affairs he
found that the accounts of the firm were
all right. Riffl had \$5,000 deposited to
the credit of the firm in the Union National
Bank and \$4,000 in the Ironbound Trust
Company. There was \$1,500 in gold and
money in the safe. Mack then tried to
communicate with Riffl at Franklin
Furrows, but could not reach him. Last
Saturday the depositors heard about the
disappearance of Riffl and the run on
the bank started. Since then a number
of people have come forward and said
their funds were not delivered in Europe.

MURDER TRIAL AT NIGHT.

Judge Speeding the Lasting Case
—Lawyer "Contumacious."

That the trial of Maurice M. Lustig,
accused of murdering his wife, Rhoda,
might be finished this week Judge War-
ren W. Foster of General Sessions held
court until 11 o'clock last night. At that
hour Lustig's lawyer said that he hoped
to have three hours more in which to
cross-examine Dr. Ernest Ellsworth
Smith, the toxicologist who examined
the body of the woman's body.

On direct examination Dr. Smith said
that he had administered some of the
poison found in the liver to a frog. The
frog died. Dr. Smith found, he said,
traces of both strychnine and arsenic in
the woman's body.

In the forenoon session Judge Foster
ordered Benjamin Reas, Lustig's lawyer,
to appear after the trial and show cause
why he should not be held in contempt of
court for his conduct. Reas, who is a
partner in the Manhattan District At-
torney Knott had an argument which
Reas did not appear willing to drop.
Judge Foster asked him to desist.

"I take exception to your Honor's
conduct in being so slow to prejudging my
client's case with the jury," said Reas,
whereupon Judge Foster said that he cer-
tainly would take the matter up again
and learn why the lawyer should not be
held for his "contumacious conduct."

Mrs. Max Livingston, whose husband
has a drug store at Madison avenue and
116th street, said that the week before
Mrs. Lustig died Lustig tried to buy
strychnine in the store. She was cor-
roborated by the testimony of Dr. Smith.
Livingston further testified that on the
Sunday before the woman's death Lustig
was in the rear of the store and when she
returned from waiting on a customer
he saw him with a strychnine bottle
in his hand. She was called to the front
of the store again. When she returned
the strychnine bottle had disappeared.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stahlman and Mrs.
Anne Krill, who testified after Mrs.
Lustig's death they heard Lustig quarrel-
ing with Ruth Tunig and heard him say
to her that for her he would have "a
good wife living."

NO DAMAGES FOR THE WIDOW.

Cotton Hook Tom Not Liable for
Breach of Promise to Marry.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice
Gavegan decided yesterday that Mary
McNicholas, a widow, is not entitled to
damages in her \$25,000 suit against
Thomas Meade, a longshoreman letter
known as Cotton Hook Tom, for breach
of promise. The widow's most important
testimony was that Cotton Hook Tom
didn't back out until after she had bought
him a wedding suit and he was wearing
it.

The defendant offset this with two
witnesses who testified that he had
sent him expressing regret that he didn't
seem to be able to make up his mind.
Mrs. McNicholas told how she had
learned to love Meade even if he was
only a "hook" and that she had
the wedding was first set for October,
1905. After she got her wedding dress
Cotton Hook Tom came around and said
his relatives had objected and that his
brother had threatened to shoot up the
wedding party and kill the best man.
It was thought wise to postpone the cer-
emony and the date was set for September,
1906. This time after Tom got his
wedding suit at a cost of \$20 to the widow
he came back and said his relatives had
taken the suit away from him and were
still objecting.

Cotton Hook Tom denied that he ever
said he would marry her. She asked him
once and he told her she was silly, he
said. He said the widow did buy him
a suit when he was out of work and
needed it, but it wasn't for matrimonial
purposes.

Widow Sues for Breach of Promise.

CHICAGO, May 12.—John W. Turner,
president of the Universal Pneumatic
Transmission Company, was made de-
fendant in a breach of promise suit to-
day by Mrs. Martha Arbuckle, who is said
to be prominent in the city. Mrs. Arbuckle
is a widow, 43 years old.

In her declaration Mrs. Arbuckle avers
that Turner promised to marry her Octo-
ber 1, 1909, but soon after informed her
that he thought he was getting too old to
venture into the double harness and that
he guessed he would not marry.

Trolley Car Hits Ambulance.

An ambulance from the Swedish Hos-
pital was struck by a Franklin avenue
surface car yesterday at Franklin avenue
and Pacific street, Brooklyn, and the two
ambulance surgeons were thrown out,
but not seriously injured. The ambu-
lance driver, Robert Hansen, said that
the motorman, Edward A. Cox of 748
Franklin avenue, paid no attention to
his going and that the car sat on a block
after hitting the ambulance.

Earthquake in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 12.—What the
inhabitants of Waller and Washington
counties declare was an earthquake took
place last night. The disturbance rattled
the windows and alarmed many people.
It was felt in Hempstead, Waller, San
Felipe and several other towns.

KEYS TRIED AT DR. CANNON'S.

FOUND ON TWO BURGLARS HELD
WITHOUT RAIL.

List of Jewelry Stolen at the Time of the
Double-Murder Shows the Looting
Was Good—Murdered Housekeeper
Hurled Yesterday in Greenwich.

The valuables taken at Dr. Mott D.
Cannon's house at 131 West 122d street on
Monday when the double murder was
committed, jewelry and gems appraised
at \$10,000 by one who has seen the list
published by the police to the pawnbrokers,
include several single diamonds worth
\$250 and \$300 each and other precious
stones. The most valuable articles in the
list are:

One ring set with two large diamonds,
one ring set with three diamonds, one
narrow ring, set with a ruby surrounded
by diamonds; one ring, set with two di-
amonds and a large sapphire; one ring, set
with an opal surrounded by small di-
amonds; one gold chain and locket, the
latter set with a large diamond; two pairs
of cuff buttons studded with diamonds;
one leather card case with the silver name
plate inscribed "Marie F. Freeman," one
diamond earring, a large diamond in the
center surrounded by smaller diamonds;
one gold lover's knot stickpin with a small
diamond in the center, one emerald and
diamond brooch, one gold double knot
stick pin with a small diamond in each
end, one moonstone stickpin with the
curved face of the man in the moon and
four small diamonds encircling the stone
in design, one gold bracelet set with sap-
phires and rubies, one gold stickpin, owl's
head design with rubies; one gold stickpin
in the design of a bird's claw clasping a
sardonyx, one gold stick pin intaglio
with small rubies surrounding, one pair
of large sapphire diamond earrings, one
solitaire diamond stick pin, one intaglio
brooch surrounded by small diamonds,
one coral brooch with earrings of same
design, one gold chain bracelet with small
sapphire clasp, one silver bracelet of
Chinese design with jade settings.

These articles and others of lesser value
were drawn on what is known as "Police
Headquarters" as a special list and cir-
culated through the pawnshops on Tues-
day. There are nearly sixty items in this
list.

Two men arrested yesterday and
charged with burglary were held without
bail because of the importance the de-
tectives attached to their apprehension.
These were Philip Hirsowitz and Edward
Henshel, who said that they lived to-
gether at 308 East 10th street. Keys found
in their possession were taken from a
people have come forward and said
on the basement and front door locks
before the police asked Magistrate Butts
in Harlem court to hold the two without
bail.

On Tuesday night the apartment of
David Mechermeas on the top floor of
the apartment house at 1651 Madison
avenue was entered and a gold watch and
chain and \$65 in bills were taken from
Mechermeas. The money and gold were
found in the room where he slept. To enter the
apartment the thief had to open three locks,
and he did it without disturbing the
sleepers within.

Yesterday morning early three of the
detectives from the 1st precinct for blood
of the murder of Dr. Cannon were on the
Hansen bureau to work on the
murder and robbery in Dr. Cannon's
house caught Hirsowitz and Henshel
attempting to get into a house at 55 East
10th street. When they were searched the
men found three empty valises, an electric
flashlight, a bunch of skeleton
and snaplock keys and two books
containing addresses and names of resi-
dents in the 1st precinct. Pages directed
about Dr. Cannon's house were found.

At first the detectives believed that
the men they had caught might have been
responsible only for the robbery in the
Mechermeas apartment, but later
after they had examined the address
book and made the experiment with
the burglar's keys they thought it best
to inquire fully into the recent move-
ments of the prisoners.

The funeral of Margaret Mechner,
the housekeeper who was shot and beaten
in Dr. Cannon's home on Monday, was
held yesterday. The Rev. James Lewis
Lasher of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
conducted the services in Dr. Cannon's
home. The interment was in Greenwood
Cemetery. William Benan, the Hindu
butler, who also was killed, will be buried
to-day, the services being held at the
colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. on West
Fifty-third street.

NOT DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce Ex-
amines Daltz Watson and Gordon.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—The municipal
affairs committee of the Pittsburg Cham-
ber of Commerce to-night reported
"no grounds for the resolution," with
reference to a measure which had been
introduced into the last monthly meeting
by Samuel W. Black, a real estate man,
to the point that investigation should
be made of the way in which "attorneys
with national and international reputa-
tions" (Congressman John Daltz, D. T.
Watson and George B. Gordon) handled
certain pieces of property owned by them.
Black in his resolution averred that
Nos. 445 and 447 Third avenue "had been
occupied by disreputable people for
years."

Messrs. Daltz, Watson and Gordon
have appeared before the committee and
denied that they were engaged in any
manner in the conduct of disorderly
houses.

It was announced to-day by friends
of the lawyers that the resignation of
Mr. Black from the Chamber of Commerce
should be demanded to-night because of
his charges at the meeting. At the meeting
he intended this evidently thought
better of it.

Black took the floor and made a
long statement when Chairman English
of the committee asked him to do so.
There was no ground for the resolution, that
was the sense of the committee that Mr.
Black had made the charges for selfish
motives.

Mr. Black spoke for an hour. He ac-
cused the municipal committee of having
whitewashed the investigation and called
to the attention of the Chamber that
Messrs. Daltz, Watson and Gordon had
been informed of adverse action of
the committee far in advance of their
hearing. He read a copy of the report which
he had made to the municipal committee
regarding the property of the three attorneys.
The statement which was embodied in the
report stated that in January, 1909, he
personally conducted Watson through
445 Third avenue, one of the houses under
fire, and shown him the coats which at
that time he said were slept on by re-
puted prostitutes. It was the same
house, according to Mr. Black, who has
the police records, that was raided as a
nest of illegal voters a few
weeks later—the day George W. Guthrie
was elected Mayor of Pittsburg. Mr.
Black asserts that police records show
this house had been raided frequently
since.

BEATS WIFE, STABS STEPSON.

George Pitcher Cut Down While Protect-
ing His Mother.

Joseph Jondesch, who lives with his
wife and stepson, George Pitcher, at 220
East Thirty-ninth street, went home last
night and started to beat his wife, Rose.
He knocked her down and bruised her.
Pitcher interfered and Jondesch went
at him with a knife, cutting him five
times. Then Jondesch ran out. He has
not been found.

Pitcher, whose condition is serious,
and his mother were taken to Bellevue
Hospital.

New Place for Edward H. Ward.

ALBANY, May 12.—Edward H. Ward
of New York, who for several years has
been one of the special counsel of the
State Insurance Department for the ex-
amination of titles in which insurance
companies were interested, was ap-
pointed to-day by Superintendent Hotch-
ins of the Insurance Department assis-
tant to the chief of the new liquidation
bureau at an annual salary of \$5,000.
Mr. Ward will be in charge of the
bureau at the New York office.

Wife Murderer Convicted.

PATKIN, N. J., May 12.—Arthur Rose,
a negro chauffeur who killed his wife with
a razor on March 9, was this evening con-
victed of murder in the first degree.

SHOTS AMONG THE CHINESE.

THREE SCARED THIEVES RUSH
POLICEMAN ON A ROOF.

Burglars at William Haight's Pop Through
the Scuttle When the Cop Came Nos-
ing—He Stands 'Em Off With a Gun
and Reserves 'Em in the Capture.

Bumpings on the other side of the wall
woke up William Baxter, who lives at 414
West 147th street, at 5 o'clock yesterday
morning. In a drowsy way Mr. Baxter
knew that William Haight, a contractor
and builder who lives in 412, had been
in Larchmont with his family for a month.
The bumpings were therefore a sign of
something wrong.

Mr. Baxter put on a suit of underwear,
shoes and a coat and hurried to the street.
On the St. Nicholas avenue corner he
spied Policeman Rice of the West 132d
street station. He told the policeman
about the bumpings.

The first thing Rice did was to telephone
for the reserves. Then he clambered to
the roof of the Baxter residence. Stepping
to the roof of 412 he found the scuttle
open. He couldn't see any one below.
With some care he descended.

As he tiptoed from room to room Rice
heard occasional rustlings which might
have been the wind. He heard a footfall
or two. He found no one in the house,
but not a shelf in a cupboard, not a drawer
in a table but was open and its contents
on the floor.

Rice emerged on the roof and looked
hard around him. Three houses away
the policeman saw a man dodge behind
a chimney. He ran toward the chimney.
The man, with two others, started to
run, ran and jumped over the roof
toward Amsterdam avenue. Rice shouted.
They kept on running. He fired a shot.
All three men stopped, and after a mo-
ment dashed at him. He fired two more
shots at close range, purposely missing.
He determined to fire his last shot in earnest
if they engaged him hand to hand.

The fourth shot at close range intimid-
ated the three. They stopped short
a few yards from the policeman. Here-
tofore no one had uttered a word.
"Throw up your hands!" yelled Rice.
The three did so. The reserves arrived
on the roof a moment later and the men
were made prisoners.

They said they were Edward O'Brien,
laborer, 2815 Eighth avenue; John Ed-
wards, driver, 235 West 125th street, and
Michael Lanigan, driver, 30 West 168th
street. Lanigan is a reserve soldier. The
others are youths. All three were held
in the Harlem police court for trial in
Special Sessions for burglary.

The police think that the men must
have visited the Haight house several
times. Mr. Haight could not tell yester-
day how much had been taken, so he set
his loss at \$500 for the present.

A neighbor said the burglars entered
through a scuttle on the sidewalk. The
police think it more likely that they let
themselves down from the roof of a flat
house on Amsterdam avenue and entered
through the scuttle, out of which they
must have slipped while Rice was peering
through the downstairs rooms.

ROOM FOR TEACHERS' HATS.

New Educational Problem in Process
of Solution in Jersey City.

Director Donnellan of the Jersey City
Board of Education, whose friends call
him Matty because his parents named
him Mike, is blushing these days over the
nice thing that the teachers of Public
School 2 in Erie street, are saying about
him for coming to the rescue of their
big broad brimmed hats.

When the plans for the school were
designed the architect provided a series
of closet lockers in the teachers' room.
Being a mere man, his mind was not
riveted on the ever changing styles in
headgear. Although the closets origi-
nally were large enough for temporary
storage purposes, the teachers' hats
have outgrown them and for several
months the women have been compelled
to place their hats on chairs, tables,
sofas and ottomans on the floor. It natu-
rally followed that some of the younger
ladies while in their classrooms were
about what might happen to their un-
protected hats, which mental agitation,
it is said, had a bad effect on their pupils.

At any rate Director Donnellan got
word of the fact that the teachers of No. 2
were sorely distressed over the size of
their lockers and he took a peek into the
teachers' room. As soon as he caught
sight of the bewildering array of bonnets
he decided the situation would have
to be done to restore the teachers' peace
of mind and he promptly ordered a dozen
large hat trees or "coatmakers," as they
were billed and the things were delivered
four days ago. Now the teachers of No. 2
school are happy, but a spirit of discon-
tent is being stirred up among the teach-
ers of other public schools who cannot
insert their hats through the narrow
doors of their individual closets.

It is possible that the Board of Edu-
cation may buy a big enough supply of
hat trees to go around the schools.

STEAMFITTERS' STRIKE ENDING.

One Question Still in Dispute, but a Settle-
ment Is Expected.

There seemed to be a difference of
opinion when the committee of the
Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters
Association and the Steamfitters Union
got together yesterday at the Wool
Exchange to arrange the details of the
settlement of the steamfitters' strike.

The trouble was over the nature of the
agreement with the employers which
the strikers had accepted. Both sides
thought it likely, however, that the
strikers will be able to return to work
on Monday under an agreement.

The officers of the union reported after
the meeting of the strikers in Arlington
Hall on Wednesday night that they had
accepted a proposal that the men return
to work on Monday at the present rate
of \$5 a day and that the wages would
be increased on January 1, 1911 to \$5.50
a day. The wages originally demanded
by the strikers.

President Ulysses G. Scollay of the
Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters
Association said last evening:
"I wish it to be distinctly understood
that we did not agree to the wages
of \$5.50 a day on January 1, and we will
not embody that concession in the agree-
ment we expect to sign. If the strikers
have got hold of that idea they are mis-
taken. Our offer was for the men to
return to work on Monday at the old
wages, with the privilege of asking for
an advance of wages without naming any
sum at the end of the year. We did not
promise, make any promise to grant an
advance, and it was distinctly understood
in our proposition that we will keep all
competent men we have employed since
the strike. I expect, all the same, that
an agreement will be made within forty-
eight hours."

The board of governors of the Building
Trades Employers Association held a
meeting yesterday afternoon, and after
it was over Chairman Norman of the
committee was sole on the settlement of
the steamfitters' strike means the restora-
tion of the arbitration plan. He said it
would not.

Wife Murderer Convicted.

PATKIN, N. J., May 12.—Arthur Rose,
a negro chauffeur who killed his wife with
a razor on March 9, was this evening con